

# THE Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XV.

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Tuv. Sat. 2. v. 85.

VOL. V

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1791.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Main Street; where subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

**D**etested from Fort-Washington about the 12th of this month, William Stearns, a private soldier in my company, aged 23 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, short hair but generally wears a false tail, has a very conspicuous blemish in his left eye, and walks crooked, as he is a blacksmith by trade it is probable he may endeavour to obtain employ in some parts of Kentucky, he had on when he deserted uniform clothing and took with him also his arms and accoutrements, any person who will secure the above deserter, so that he may be delivered to his commanding officer, or any recruiting officer of the United States, shall receive a reward of Ten dollars, and every reasonable expence.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Capt.  
Fort Washington, 1st U.S. Regt.  
Nov. 25, 1791.

Wanted by the subscribers,

**B**EEF Cattle and Pork, to be received on foot; Cash and Merchandise, will be given at any of their stores, either in this place, Danville, Baird's Town, Louisville, Madison Courthouse or Limestone.

They have now on hand at their different stores already mentioned, a new assortment of

## GOODS

Well calculated for this country, which they are determined to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash or the articles already mentioned.

ELLIOT & WILLIAMS.

P. S. They also want a quantity of corn and cow hens.

Lexington, Nov. 19, 1791.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Archibald Ferry deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against the same, are desired to make them known immediately, that provision may be made for the payment thereof.

JOHN BRADFORD, Admr.  
Lexington, Sept. 15, 1791.

**M**R. Edward Bullock has commenced Post-Rolings; He will leave Lexington and be at Bourbon Courthouse on the 1st and 15th of every Month, at Booneborough the 2d, and 16th, at Madison Courthouse the 3d and 17th, at Lincoln Courthouse the 4th and 18th, at Danville the 5th and 19th, at Harrodsburg the 6th and 20th, at Baird's Town the 7th and 21st, the 9th and 23d, at Louisville, and from thence up Bullitt's creek to Lexington; but the time he will be at any particular place between Louisville and Lexington, cannot yet be ascertained, but will be made public when known. Mr. Bullock is hereby authorized to receive any subscription money and receipt for the same, which shall be good against

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Oct. 29, 1791.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

**I**HAVE moved my Tin shop to Mrs. Teggarden and McCullough's old Store-house, nearly opposite the Market-house, where I carry on the TINNING-BUSINESS, in all its branches suitable to this part of the world; and expect to supply all demands within a moderate trading distance of this town in Tin-ware, both whole sale and retail; and as I am taught from experience, that moderate profits and quick remittances are the life of trade, intend selling my ware nearly as low as in the old settlement, allowing for the expences of importing the tin. Shall sell pint tin cups at seven shillings per dozen, half-pint ditto at five, quart measures at fifteen shillings per dozen, and so in proportion for any lesser quantity, as also all other articles in the tinning way on very low profits. I want a workman in the tinning business, and will give extraordinary wages to any one that is competent therein. I also keep SALT for Sale.

Robert Wood.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1791.

## WANTED

An APPRENTICE to the COPPER-

SMITH's business.

An active lad of about 14 years of age, will be taken as APPRENTICE to the above business.

CHARLES WHITE.

## ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER

Have just received and now opening a large and general assortment of dry goods; groceries, hardware and queens ware, at their stores in Lexington which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, pulse, securities and hides.

**A**LL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Hugh Brentjun, who is authorized to settle my accounts and all those having demands against me, will present their accounts to him who will discharge them as quick as possible.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Lexington, Nov. 27, 1791.

**W**ILL be rented on the first day of January next for the term of fifteen months on the premises to the highest bidder, Bullets Lick, with all its appurtenances; for ready cash only, to be paid in quarterly payments at the commencement of every quarter; it will be rented privately if any person will make application previous to the day of renting. It is also requested that all persons having claims against the Estate of William Christian deceased, will bring them in properly adjusted and they shall be paid.

ALEX S. BULLER; Exr.

of Will Christian dec.

fford's County 10th Nov. 1791

**T**AKEN up by William Hamblin on Cann run, a red brindle cow, with a white face, three years old marked with a cross off the right ear a swallow fork in the legs, Appraised to £20.

**T**aken up by the subscriber living near Boone Station, a dark bay horse about seven years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, his left hind foot white branded on the off side of his neck R; appraised to £8.

Lawrence Ward.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber on the Hickman road a dark brown horse, 2 years old last spring, about 13 hands and a half high, a large star and small star, branded on the off shoulder J. Appraised to £3.

Thomas J. Inson.

December 14, 1791.

**B**LAANKS  
OF ALL KINDS

May be had at this Office.

## JUST PUBLISHED

And to be sold by

ANDREW BROWN,

And the principal Bookellers in the City of Philadelphia, price One Dollar and three quarters, the

## L A W S

Of The

United States of America;

Collated with, and collected by, the original Rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, agreeably to a resolve of Congress passed the 18th February, 1791.

With a Copious INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprising the whole of Constitutions, the Acts of the Three Sessions of the First Congress, and the Treaties. To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry Acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esq. Providence, Rhode Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Robert Hodge, New York; Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goodard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis & Co. Richmond, and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South Carolina.

The Printers of Newspapers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.

## NOTICE

**I**S hereby given to the Clerks and Sheriffs within the District of Kentucky, that Mr. J. J. Barbee is authorized to settle with them in my absence.

THOMAS BARBEE, R.D.E.  
Danville, Nov. 24, 1791. (Sd)

## FOR SALE

## CASH

A likely young negro fellow, about eighteen years of age, who can read and write, and is a good hand at all manner of work.

Lexington Sept. 27, 1791.



(Continued from our last.)

THE next thing we will take notice of are his two houses, two houses he says are absolutely necessary, because they are in England, and like his Bill of Rights is a good thing. Our Divines must begin there and inform us when two houses are so good that there are two in heaven. But they dare not do this for reason is against them as well as scripture, for if there had been two houses there, and both determined to create the world, yet they might have disputed whether the polar circle should extend 23° or 23½ from the poles, and so by that dispute have put an end to the creation. So we see that the reason and scripture are both in favour of one house, and nature as the delights in simples, is also in favour of one, and if we endeavour to approximate to perfection, and to turn our mind Heavenward, we should undoubtedly be for one; but as comparison and reasoning is the only way to come at truth, let us suppose 1000 houses, well then if two be better than one, 1000 must be a thousand times better. But we would find them one thou and times worse, for if a law was to be enacted before that law could come through that great refining chymical Laboratory, there would be no use for it; and the object for which it had been enacted would perhaps cease to exist, so it would be like the Philosophers stone, of no value though it cost a great sum searching after it; therefore it must plainly appear that one house is preferable to two.

So we have got done with mulum in parvo as the linguists call him, and we attacked him merely to restrain him from pestering us with too much and too little. But A. B. C. will say, we have studied this at some chimney corner, for it smells of the smoke, we confess we wrote it there but as he is a sensible writer, he will know we studied little about it. But pray Mr. A. B. C. where do you live, is there no chimney in your house; sure you must have a stove then; or a very large lamp? a lamp it must be for your productions smell very strong of that piece of furniture, or perhaps you are a peripatetic, or academick and then you walk about or sit in your grove, you advised or dictated to us to send sensible men to the next convention, and men that understood the business well, you were perfectly right, but you thought we were fools, and did you not know that when we want house built, we employ a mason and a watch intended, a watch maker; and what is more miraculous without applying to you, and when the other is of so much concern, do you think we will choose bunglers? no your honor must be the favorator as you yourself desire.

Then Will Wisp appeared; he did well to file himself so, he owned himself he could not venture to reason, vapour like, without heat or information, only comes forward to deceive, and he could not even do that, for the wind was against him, his origin given by naturalists is out of flinking marshes, and grave yards, and his existence they say is short, so we expect by this time he is with his rotten ancestor, and we say peace be to his bones.

Next comes Felle Firebrand on the stage, we expected from his name to hear something lively, ingenious, and suitable to the name, as fire brands are destructive instruments he attempted ironical satyr without possessing a genius suitable to the undertaking, and mounting a horse he was not capable to command, he came flap into the nastiest rut between Limestone and Lexington; and was all covered over with bombast and nonsense; so that Firebrand we fear will not recover, but Oh ye who have the care of him, we beseech you for pity's sake nourish him, and give him some coolers, and counter-laxative medicine, and endeavour to turn the disease downwards, for we are sure he vomited enough.

You charming female who has appeared in our paper, we humbly thank you for entering the list, and if you will allow us to be judges of your production, we must allow it faultless and not attempt to criticise on a piece that is so complete.

I have appeared in your paper to endeavour to confine you to a short & laconic manner of writing; I do not hunt for fame nor wish to be known, neither do I want an office nor will I accept of a place in your convention, tanalogy I know is disagreeable as plowing up in the same furrow I have just opened, both being foolishness and putting a number of words to express one idea that could be better expressed by one, is just like a person thrashing a long time after the wheat is off the straw, so from these observations that I have made on my work I judge of authors.

ROB THE THRASHER.

N. F. There is no tending against Flails for you must know Rob is an original.

(Continued from our last.)

I NOW come to consider the mode proposed by the Conspirator, for effecting this business, and first endeavour to prove that the system, as proposed, will be unjust, impolitic, and replete with the most dangerous and alarming consequences.

It is unjust, because I lay it down as a maxim which cannot be controverted, and which no art can overturn, that no man, or body of men, has a right to deprive me of my honest and legal acquired property, either in the organizing the Constitution, or in the formation of laws under that Government; If then this position is true, an all of the most flagrant injustice must proceed the system.

It is impolitic, because it will deprive us of a great source of revenue. The tax on slaves, amounts to a very considerable sum, and as it is highly probable a poll tax, will never be laid, these people as passengers property will be exempted from taxes; it will divert the course of emigration; no man who has negro will think of this country, when the previous terms of his coming here must be the parting with his negroes; It will retard the opening and culture of the Country; Adversity but for a moment to the price of labour, and no arguments are wanting to enforce the necessity of labourers.

The consequences will be truly alarming, notwithstanding the outrage they are in, and the power their masters have over them, yet the Legislature has repeatedly been compelled to pass the most sanguinary laws for their government; definite of property, a natural propensity to idleness, void of Religion, Education, Honour, Honesty, Understanding, Gratitude, or any of these fine feelings of humanity, what must be the result?—Your codes of laws abounding with penal statutes, Your courts of justice filled with criminal prosecutions—The craft and the signing, preying on their wants and ignorances. And to close this melancholy catalogue, a total change of colour: These are evils which the wisdom of the North, under our present circumstances would not be able to avert.

I am &c.

LITTLE BRUTUS.

To the ingenious Mr. Felle Firebrand Secretary to the Sophisticated fraternity.

S I R,

I HAVE just perused your elaborate answer to the address of the Committee of Bourbon County, where like an honest man you have commended what you could not blame, and encouraged a laudable undertaking, that every man of common sense and common honesty will wish to prosper; but sir, I hope you will pardon a well wisher to the aforesaid Committee, for thinking your praise approach too near adulation—As I would encourage every honest man to be of a right way of thinking, and you seem to despair of the success of the cause in which said committee is engaged, on account of the many evils and calamities of the evil minded among their adversaries; would beg leave to observe to you sir, that Carvils without reason, and calumnies without truth, are all the weapons their potent enemies can encounter them with, at least as far as reasons has been carried on, there has been no other artillery brought to play upon them, and certainly men of such great abilities and experience as their adversaries are (generally thought to be) would make use of the best means in their power to suppress them in the beginning, before they had time to gather strength: for should the people in general begin to think for themselves and find that all mankind are made of one sort of clay, and that riches neither make a man wise nor honest—then to one but they fall into the measures of the Committee of Bourbon, as sincerely as you have done, and conclude that the fewer Lawyers and Pick pockets there are in a country, the better chance honest people have to keep their own; and then what will become of those pretended wise men, who would vainly persuade us that men of common abilities and common honesty, ought not to be trusted with Legislative powers; by which declaration you and I may suppose, they mean that none but sharpers ought to be entrusted by the people.

But worthy sir, notwithstanding your deep penetration and great wisdom, I perceive you are under a little mistake with regard to the designs of these committees as well as their invention—in fact they have devised nothing, they have invented nothing—you certainly do them too much honor—they have only made a declaration of the common rights of mankind, with their reasons for publishing them at this time, in which rea-

sons they have published their designs, which they certainly are better acquainted with, than you possibly can be—they wish the people of Kentucky not tamely to give up that invaluable privilege of meeting and conferring together on every exigency—and if ever there was an occasion for exertions of that kind it is now when there is an attempt made to deprive free men of one of the common rights of mankind, viz. that of consulting the means of their own safety, for this is certainly involved in the clamour lately raised against Committees—An attempt never before made in a free country—an attempt to laugh the people out of the most approved plan of guarding against encroachments on their just rights, and committing their liberties to violate to posterity—and for what? undoubtedly to put them off their guard, that they may become an easy prey to the swarms of rapacious locusts that are now hovering about our country, waiting for the opportunity to sap the vitals and suck the blood of the unwary—As this is the first production of mine ever committed to the press, I beg you will take it under your protection and guard it from the malice of censorious critics, for although I have long wished to become an author, I never had the courage to venture myself on the list of scribblers, till I read your parody of wit and learning, which encouraged me to proceed—and now sir I will conclude with wishing you to—

Rouse up your sluggish Countrymen, Let they be govern'd with a wisdom.

Tell them nothing but truth and then I'll call you honest Felle Firebrand.

S A E M A N D E E.

Nov. 19, 1791.

Mr. Fradford.

IN my last piece, I carefully proved my assertions by reason, scripture, and our Bill of rights; and likewise by the best of English authors, but by the practice of the learned gentlemen who writes against committees in this District, this appears to be unfathomable. But notwithstanding the latitude taken by those gentlemen, in writing upon hear-say evidence, vague assertions, and groundless surmises, I shall confine myself to what I believe to be the truth, and to what I can evidently prove.

I do assert (and will also prove) that writing against committees duly elected for the purpose of taking the sense of the people, is evidently a rank aristocratic principle; because there is no other way either to prevent oppression or slavery, or for those who are groaning under sore bondage, to extricate themselves out of it. Where the rights of mankind are invaded, must not the people consult with each other for their common good and fall upon some method of taking the sense of the people; and of devising some way for their own relief? certainly then, this must be the same thing, in substance, as that of our present committees; and if people are under a despotic government, must they not do the same before they they can be free? Therefore you may see, that writing against committees duly elected by the people, is evidently striking at the most sacred and essential rights of mankind, that is, consulting and determining upon the authority of







\*\*\*\*\*  
 SACRED TO THE MUSES.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

JACK and the DEACON.  
 An Anecdote in the style of P. PIN-  
 DAR

TWO four of Neptune, Jack and Will  
 One Sunday's morn were wak-  
 ing,  
 O various subjects, this and that,  
 With much sang frid were talking.

For chance as near a house of prayer  
 They fearfully wad their careless  
 way.

The Deacon of the church they met;  
 In robes bedigged for the day.

He bow'd and thus the tars address'd,  
 ' Good fir, who safs ye thus the

time;  
 Sweet wou'd a better work with me;  
 Sport o' this day is no small crime..

With all my heart, each tar rep'y'd.  
 And boldly with the man they ventur'd

Who snatched them to the house.  
 What on this course the parson enter'd.

With prayer the solemn work begins,  
 A song of Zion next succeed;

And here the Deacon rising slow,  
 Gravely proclaims the Psalm and reads;

With Hyslop purge the servant Lays;  
 Then to a stanza his vocal noys;

But hush! his man, behold! a tune,  
 'Tis fainter still his voice, no change

Twice he essay'd to sing the line;  
 And thrice he hem'd to change his

tone  
 But vain alas! prov'd each attempt;  
 The man now wad d himself alone

Jack mov'd to pity, saw his friend's dis-  
 tress,

Nor could he long his sumner'd feel-  
 ing curb,

Rising from his seat he loudly cry'd,  
 Deacon! for G d's sake try some o-

ther, heid.

## LOST

ON The 14th Inst on the Road betw-  
 Lexingon and Boons Station; a number of papers viz. A Bond  
 from John Jones to Jane Gray for  
 350 pounds of Tobacco, assigned to me  
 by the said Gray.

A note from William Griffith for  
 £ 5 and perhaps some old billings.

A note from William Hunter for  
 £ 10.

A Receipt from Du can and Lemman  
 for £5 by my hands from Thomas

Brook.

And several other papers which at  
 present I cannot remember.

The above papers can be of use to  
 none but the owner, as care has been

taken to stop payment. A handsome re-  
 ward will be given to any person

who will deliver them to the subscri-  
 ber, near Boons Station, or to the

Printer atsof.

ADAM WINN.

Dec. 1791.

(34)

## FOR SALE

A Two story framed house in a con-  
 venient part of the town for bu-  
 siness: For farther particulars, enquire  
 of the subscriber

ARCHIBALD BROWN.

Lexington Dec. 23. 1791.

TO BE LET.

FOR The term of one year, or more  
 fifty acres of cleared land withben  
 vious buildings, orchards and mea-  
 dows, for terms apply to the subscri-  
 ber living on the premises five miles  
 west of Lexington

ANDREW STEELE.

15th 1791.

## JOHN DUNCAN

Has just received at his Store in Lex-  
 ington,

The following Catalogue of

## BOOKS,

VIZ.

RUDIMAN'S Rudiments,  
 Whittenhall's Grammar,  
 Philadelpia Latin dicto,

Eutropius,  
 Salust,

Clark's Ovid,  
 Davidson's Virgil,

Watson's Horace,  
 Cicero's Orationes,

Murphy's Lucian,  
 Xenophon,

Homer,  
 Erasmus,

Selecta Profines,  
 Selecta Verr,

Ovid's Epistles,  
 Metamorphosis,

Virgil,  
 Horace,

Corneille,  
 Clark's do,

Fables,  
 Ainsworth's English and Latin

Dictionary,  
 Young's ditto.

Blair's Lectures,  
 Guthrie's Geography,

Moor's Navigation,  
 Gibson's Surveying,

Ferguson's Astronomy,  
 Nicholson's Philosophy,

Watt's Logic,  
 Buckland's Commentaries,

Sheridan's, Scott's and Percy's Dic-  
 tionary,

William's Sacramental Meditation,  
 Arminian Magazine,

Fletcher's works,  
 Forms of Discipline,

Watts's Psalms and Hymns,  
 Wesley's Hymns,

Prayer Books,  
 Preacher's Lives,

Death of Wesley,  
 Bibles with Psalms,

Oxford pocket dicto,  
 Testaments,

Webster's and Dilworth's Spelling  
 Books,

Fisher's Arithmetic,  
 Dilworth's Assistant,

Columbian Magazine,  
 Buchanan's Domestic Medicine,

Vicar of Wakefield,  
 History of America,

Death of Abel,  
 Economy of Human life,

History of Pamela,  
 Travels of true Godliness,

Fine and coarse writing paper and  
 Paste-Board,

Japaned ink-stands,  
 Sealing-wax and wafers,

Slates and pencils.

ALSO

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORT-

MENT OF

DRY

GOODS

And GROCERIES.

Most suitable to the present season and  
 too numerous to insert,

Which will be sold on reasonable

terms for cash. Public securities,  
 Furs, Bear skins and rye.—He

returns his thanks to those who have  
 favoured him with their custom and

hopes to merit a continuance—It  
 shall ever be his study to please.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near  
 Seals Ferry, a bundle steer ap-  
 about 3 or 4 years old, with a crop  
 and 2 under keel in the right ear,  
 and crop and under keel in the left,  
 appraised to £ 3.

Joel Collins.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in  
 Woodford county, on the Kentuc-  
 ky road, a red cow, with a star in her  
 forehead and white flanks, with a crop  
 and slit in the right ear and a crop, or  
 jawbone fork in the left, about 12 or  
 15 years old had on a large bell; Ap-  
 praised to £ 2 10.

Also 2 heits about 2 years old, last  
 spring, one a black with a short tail,  
 the other a white, with a number of  
 red spots on his neck and face. Both  
 marked with a under heels and 2 crops,  
 the black appraised to £ 1 10, and the  
 white to £ 2.

William Steele.

Oct. 4. 1791. Ed.

TAKEN Up by the subscriber near  
 Caves Mill, a oan horse, 15  
 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, has the  
 pollwell a star in his forehead no brand  
 perceptible, trots naturally; Appraised  
 to £ 10.

BENJAMIN GARNET.

October. 10th 1791.

TAKEN Up by the subscriber, at  
 the foot of the Dry Ridge, be-  
 tween Craig's Mill and the mouth of  
 Licking River; a pie bald bay and white  
 horse, about thirteen hands high, ap-  
 prais'd to be nine or ten years old, no  
 brand or ear mark, the owner is de-  
 sired to apply to Alexander Mohler  
 on Scotts Road about one mile and a  
 half of Lexington.

JAMES HEHREN.

Dec. 17th 1791.

THE Subscriber living in Wood-  
 ford County, wants a labouring  
 man to live with him the ensuing year  
 in the character of Overseer, one with  
 a small family would be preferred.

H. MARSHALL.

Dec. 18th 1791.

I Have a large quantity of well assort-  
 ed merchandis: household ware, dis-  
 and implements of husbandry, all new  
 and of the first quality, together with  
 some rent cows and calves, which I will  
 dispose of in exchange for a tract of  
 five or six hundred acres of land in the  
 neighbourhood of Lexington, horse-  
 rent house, or the town of Washing-  
 ton.—Should I not be able to effi-  
 an exchange to my mind before the Fe-  
 bruary Court for Fayette County, then  
 the said merchandise and other arti-  
 cles will be exposed for sale in the  
 Town of Lexington by public Van-  
 due.

CHARLES VANCOUVER.

Washington, Dec. 13th 1791.

STOLEN From the subscriber, liv-  
 ing near French Lick Cumberland,  
 a bright bay mare, five or six years  
 old, nearly fifteen hands high, with a  
 star in her forehead and a firm over  
 her left eye, and to appearance cannot  
 see, but can see; her right shoulder  
 somewhat struck, occasioned by the kick  
 of a horse; also a yellow bay yearling  
 mare colt, with a star in her forehead  
 and has been burnt between the fore-  
 legs, and on the knee, the scars to be  
 seen, and the hair about them is black.  
 A reward of twenty five dollars will be  
 given to any person that will bring the  
 above mentioned creatures to me, or to  
 proportion for either of them: also a  
 further reward of Twenty five Dollars  
 more will be given for the thief or  
 thieves, if at he or they may be brought  
 to Justice, the above reward will be  
 paid in good trade by me.

BENJAMIN JOSTLING.

Nov. 25th 1791.

(P. 10)

## WANTED TO PURCHASE

A QUANTITY of LAND OF  
 FICE TREASURY WAR-  
 RANTS.

By DANIEL WEISER;

Who has just received an allotment of

DRY-GOODS

Suitable to the Season.

Lexington, Dec. 4. 1791.

Two Dollars Reward

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber  
 in Lexington, the 29th of novem-  
 ber, a bay mare, about 14 hands high  
 a year old next spring, three feet par-  
 tly white, a star in her forehead, wears  
 a 4 canters neatly, no brand; whoever  
 delivers said mare the subscriber  
 shall have the above reward,

Peter Higbee

December 3d 1791. (3w)

Territory of the United States of

America South of the river Ohio.

Washington district }  
 August term, 1791.

John Williams, of Gayville countv.

James Hogg, Orange county, Gentl-

men. Thomas Hart, — county, in

the State of Maryland, merchant, and

David Hart, of calwell county, gen-

tleman, complainants,

vs

The heirs and devisees of Richard Hen-

derson late of Granville countv, also

deceased, of Nathaniel Hart of —

countv in Virginia, gentlemen, de-  
 ceased, of William Johnson, late of Or-

ange county, merchant, deceased,

of John Luttrell, of Chatham countv,

gentleman, deceased, and Low-

ard H Bullock, defendants.

In EQUITY.

SOME of the heirs and devisees ha-

ving failed to enter their appear-

ance according to the satisfaction of

the court that they reside out of the

limits of this territory—on motion

of the complainants it is ordered, that

unless the said heirs and devisees

shall appear here on the first day of

the next term, and answer the bill of

the complainants, that then it shall be

taken for confessed; and that a copy

of this order be forthwith inserted

in the Gazette of this territory, in

the Kentucky and Cape Fear Gazettes,

and in the newspaper regularly pub-

lished in Hagerstown, for three weeks

successively, and at the door of the

court house in the town of Jonesbo-

rough.

Acopy Test

ANDREW RUSSELL, C.

& ME.

ALL KINDS OF

B L A N K

BOOKS

Made and ruled to any pat-

tern ether for Merchants or

others.

A L S O

Old books new bound at this

office.—As I have just em-

ployed a journeyman Book-bin-

der, the business will be carried

on in future with dispatch.—

We are at leisure at present,

having finished all the work of

hand.